

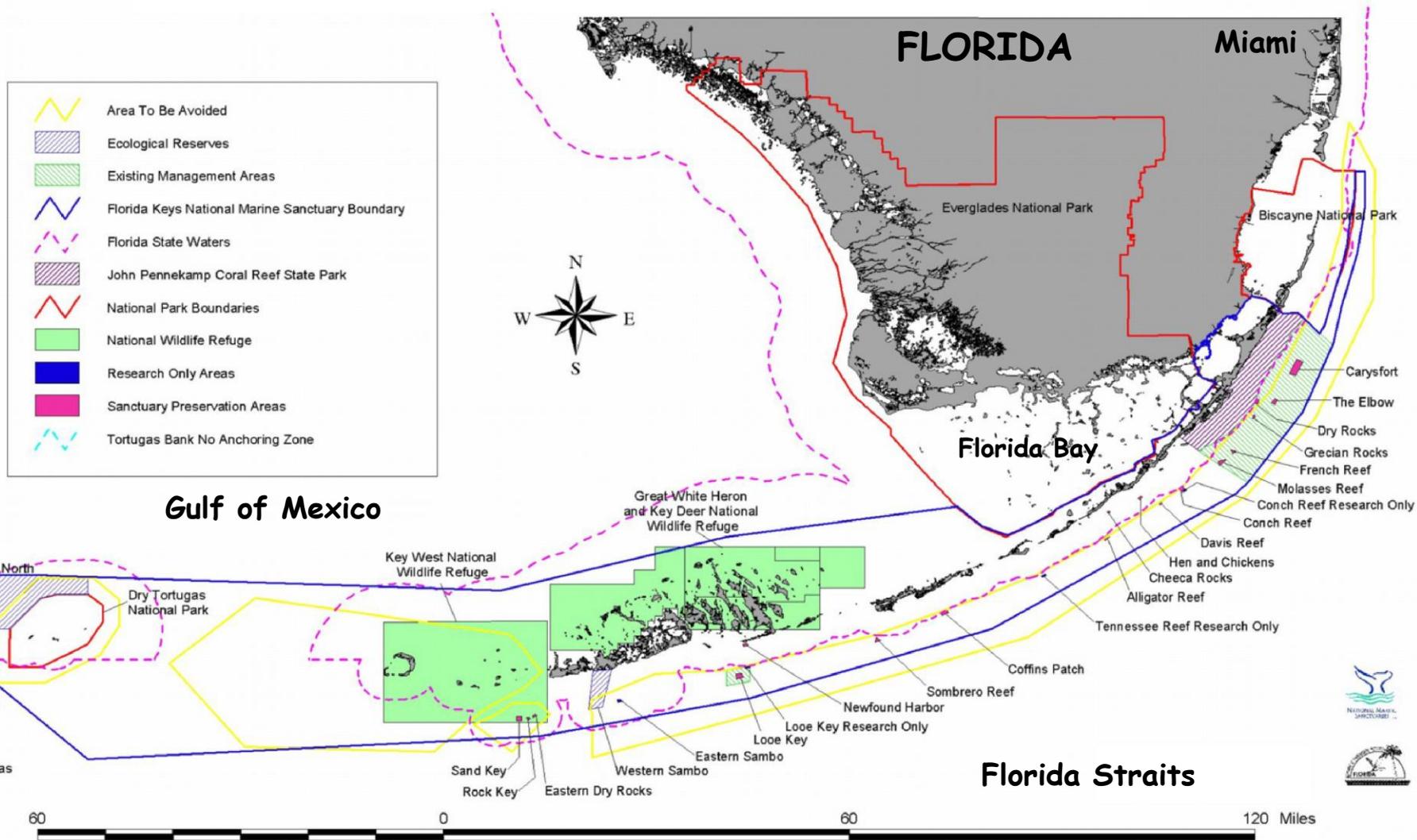
Case Study on Process Steps for Developing MPA Networks: Dry Tortugas National Park, Florida

Presented to the Training for National System of MPA Partners
on 21 June 2010 in Tiburon, California

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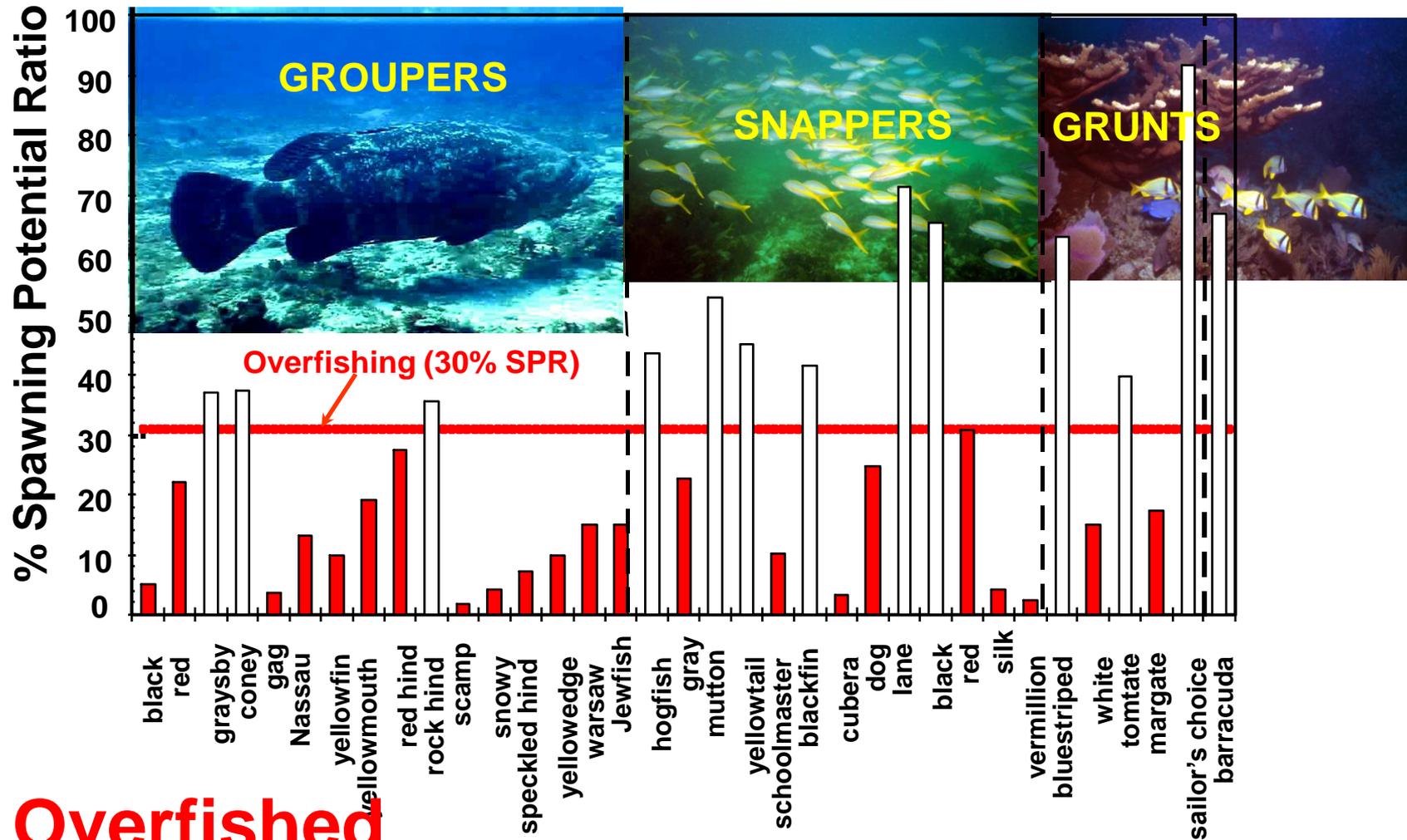
The Managed Florida Keys Coral Reef Ecosystem



created by Kevin Kirsch & Ben Richards 11/31/01

Ecosystem-based monitoring

Florida Keys 2000



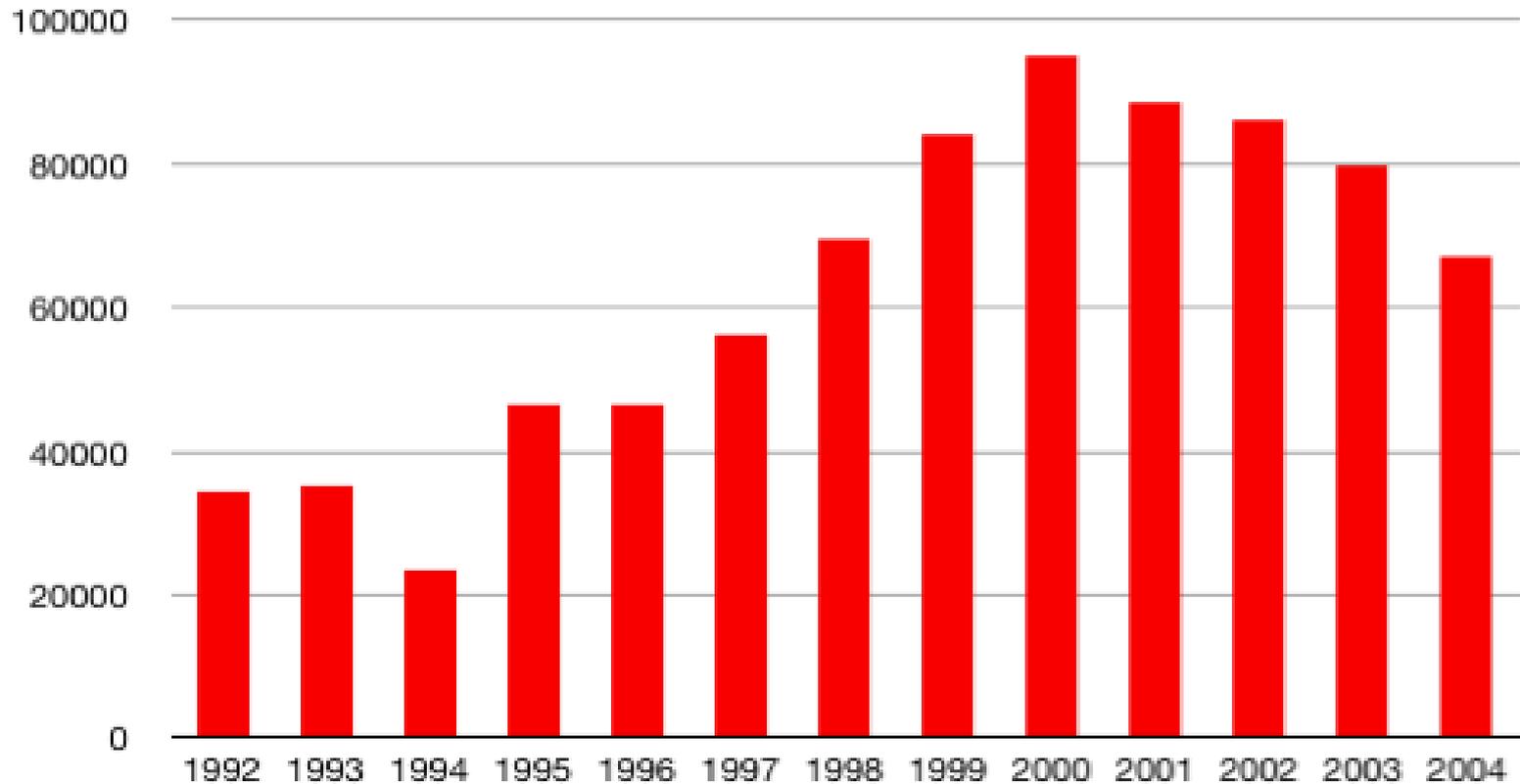
65% Overfished

Exploited Coral Reef Fishes

88% (206 species) are unknown

Ault et al. 1997. 2nd World Fisheries Congress
 Ault et al. 1998. Fishery Bulletin

Visitation at Dry Tortugas National Park (1992 – 2004)

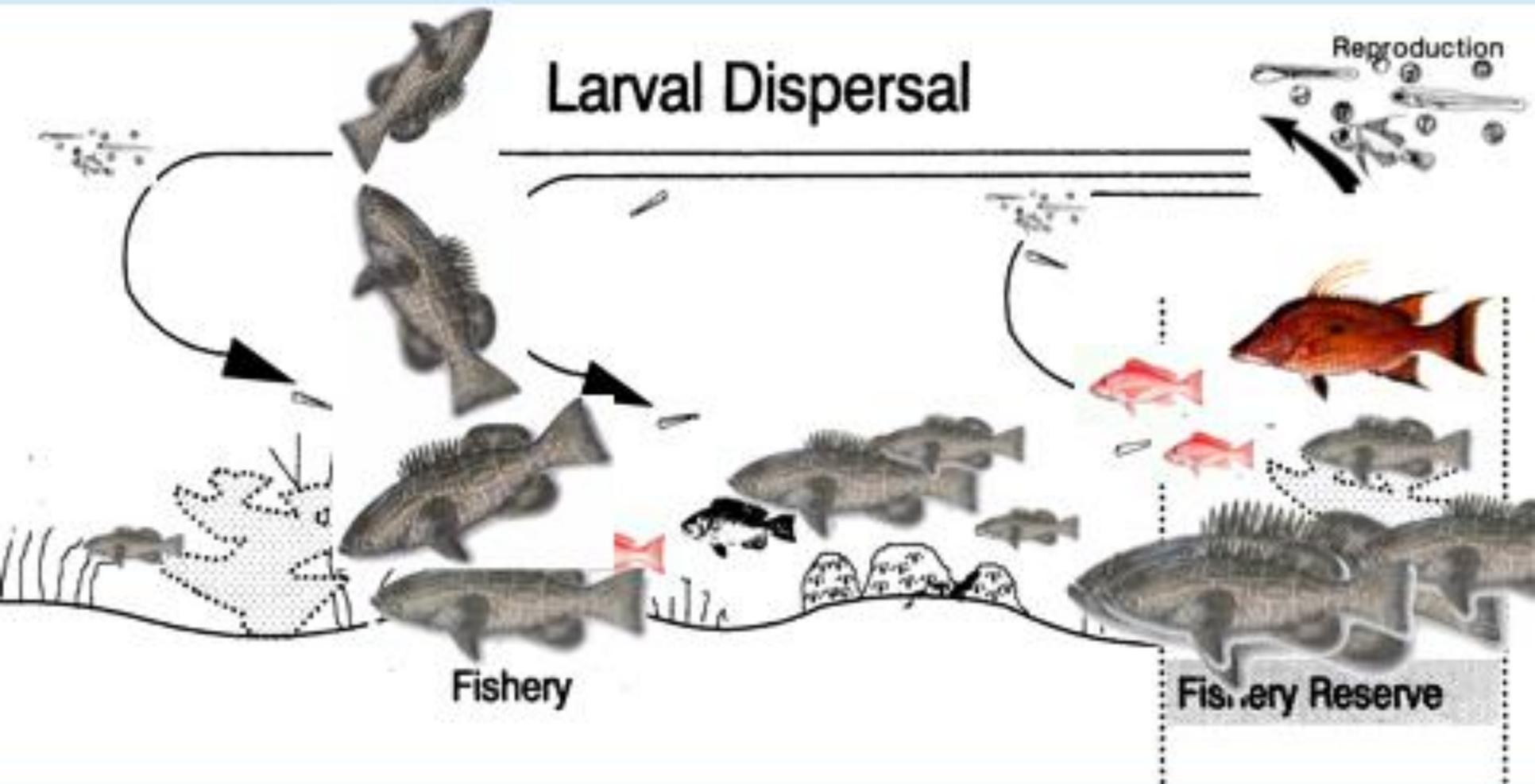


The driver for developing a Research Natural Area?

- **TITLE 16—CONSERVATION**
CHAPTER 1--NATIONAL PARKS, MILITARY PARKS, MONUMENTS, AND SEASHORES - SUBCHAPTER LIX-V--DRY TORTUGAS NATIONAL PARK
- To ***protect*** and interpret a ***pristine*** subtropical marine ecosystem, including an ***intact*** coral reef community.
- To ***protect*** populations of fish and wildlife, including (but not limited to) loggerhead and green sea turtles, sooty terns, frigate birds, and numerous migratory bird species.
- To ***protect*** the ***pristine*** natural environment of the Dry Tortugas group of islands.
- To protect, stabilize, restore, and interpret Fort Jefferson, an outstanding example of nineteenth century masonry fortification.
- To ***preserve*** and ***protect*** submerged cultural resources.
- In a manner consistent with paragraphs (1) through (5), to provide opportunities for scientific research.

Spillover

Reproduction & Dispersal



Colonization & Growth

Abundance

Diversity